

The Cuban Revolution.

Appearance of a Body of Insurgents in the Bajual District—Excitement among the Volunteers and People—Lively Fighting in the Vicinity of Manzanilla and Nuevitas—The Torch in Villa Clara.

[Correspondence N. Y. Sun.]

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—The volunteers at this hour—noon—are wild with excitement over the report that a considerable body of insurgents have appeared in the jurisdiction of Bajual, near Batabano, a seaport on the south of the island, at the terminus of the San Felipe and Batabano branch of the Havana and Matanzas Railroad. The people here are also excited over the report which alleges that it is Marmol's cavalry, 8000 strong, which have suddenly so boldly appeared at this important strategic point. There is sharp work going on at the railroad depot, preparing cars for the transportation of an army of volunteers and regulars to the vicinity of the invasion. Activity and bustle also reign for the time being at the arsenal, Fortress Cabana, and the barracks on the Prado. The garrison at Batabano is too small to resist any concentrated attack by any such number as it is alleged Marmol has in his command; hence the fears as well as excitement that prevail in this capital. Your correspondent is not satisfied that it is either Marmol or his command, or any part of it, in the Bajual region, but more probably an organization of Cubans from this city, San Felipe, Batabano and other towns of this department. The scare, for such no doubt it will turn out to be, has caused sufficient alarm among people and soldiers to cause an order for 8000 men to prepare to move from this city at once. Eight hundred cavalry are under marching orders, and may have left for that jurisdiction already. The seaport of Batabano is distant only fifty miles from this city. The infantry, which is preparing to move, will follow as soon as a train can be made up at the depot.

The department of Manzanillo at present is likewise much excited and disturbed by numerous bands of mounted revolutionists. The Voluntario, of that city of the 28th ult., reports several engagements; one of them a fight between the Cuban leader Lien and Col. Barozibal, commanding 350 Spanish regulars at Angulema. Barozibal says that Adjutant Masi, of Gen. Quesada's staff, was killed in the action. A battle of no little importance, and resulting in serious losses for both sides, occurred at Teres, Department of Gua, jurisdiction of Manzanillo, on the 26th. Col. Munoz y Azofra, chief of column of operations, commanded the Spaniards; according to Spanish report, the Cubans were 1200 strong, commanded by Villorreal, Figueroa and Canto. The Spaniards claim that they had but 575 men. Their version of the battle, as reported by Col. Munoz, gives importance to it, and shows that it was a premeditated engagement which called into action some of the same troops reported to have been at the Las Tunas. Munoz says the rebels surprised the command of Col. Quinlin by attacking his camp at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 26th, that his force broke into squads and began a flight for safety, when Col. Tolostoro Tortosa, previously ordered from Floredia, appeared on the ground, giving Quinlin's command confidence. Quinlin reorganized his troops, and co-operated with Capt. Victoriano Mendiguon, from San Quintin. Lieut. Elizaga, with a company from Gua, also arrived and participated in the action. The Cuban army, whose encampment was fortified and defended with two pieces of artillery, made a good defence and held their position until evening, when they spiked their two pieces of artillery, calibre not given, and retreated to Pariales, further south. Col. Munoz says that skirmish engagements occurred during the day, and that he found within a radius of sixteen leagues of Gua, beef cattle, sheep, and swine enough to supply an army of 5000 men for two years.

From Nuevitas, where all has been apparently quiet for a month past, news is received of an engagement that took place there on the 27th, resulting in a loss of 86 Cubans killed, 40 wounded, and 15 prisoners. The Spaniards, or Col. Moreno, who makes the report, acknowledges the loss of 10 Spaniards killed, with 34 wounded. The Concordia, from New Orleans, is expected here on Tuesday. She will take the mail from here on the 9th or 10th at the furthest.

According to the Imparcial of Trinidad, the whole region of country surrounding that city has been blackened by the devastating insurgents, who have converted it from a fertile territory into a wilderness of ruins. But if we believe the Alba, of Santa Clara, of the 26th ult., the army of incendiaries have discovered that the Villa Clara district is unworthy existence, and are lighting the region by fired estates. The Alba says:

"The destroyers of Cuba continue their work of devastation and ruin, and, of late, have run riot over this jurisdiction. Especially in Cinco Villas have they recently been at work, with a zeal and venom characteristic of demons. In that jurisdiction, (Department of Seiba-bo,) they have lately fired and utterly destroyed the vast buildings of the plantation belonging to Maria Augustina, Perez Barrato, that of Gonzales de Leon, and those of Pablo José, Jesus Llanes, Felix Garcia and Leon Gonzales. These works of devastation are supervised by Callejas and José Peñon, two Cuban leaders, who, from what I can learn, know just where such fearful blows ought to be given. But, as regards burning plantations, all must lament such a necessity, provided it exists; for, while it directly and fearfully damages the proprietors, it also lessens the value of the property of Cuba, whether free or not."